

DRAWINGS

Replace Figure 1 with the replacement Figure 1 (1 sheet).

REMARKS

The Examiner objects to the drawings for informalities.

Claims 1-34 were pending in the application prior to entering this amendment.

The Examiner rejects claims 1-34 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Chen et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,367,933).

The applicants amend Figure 1 and claims 1, 14, and 26.

The application remains with claims 1-34 after entering this Amendment.

The applicants add no new matter and request reconsideration.

Drawings

The applicants add the label —PRIOR ART— to Figure 1 as requested by the Examiner.

Claim Rejections Under § 102

The Examiner alleges Chen discloses every element recited in claims 1-34. The applicants disagree for the reasons that follow.

Claim 1 now recites *selecting a plurality of corners within a distorted image projected on a projection surface*. Claim 14 recites *means for selecting a plurality of corners within a distorted image projected on a projection surface*. Claim 26 recites *an interface to identify a plurality of corners of a distorted image projected on a surface*. The Examiner cites Chen's C0, C1, C2 and C3 in Image_1 (Figure 9B) as disclosing the recited plurality of corners. Although applicants acknowledge that C0, C1, C2 and C3 form the 4 corners of Image_1, these corners are not the corners of *a distorted image* as recited in amended claim 1. The projected image recited in Claim 1 is an image with keystone distortion. But Image_1 of Figure 9B refers to "the original image situated in a plane parallel to the viewing surface." Column 8, lines 44-50. In other words, Image_1 is an undistorted image exhibiting no keystone distortion because the projection axis of the projector is perpendicular to the projection surface. Chen, Figure 9B.

The difference between an undistorted image and a keystone distorted image is further illustrated in Chen's Figures 1A-1B. In Figure 1A, the image 120 exhibits no keystone distortion because the projection axis 104 is perpendicular to both the screen 130 and the original image plane 122. In contrast, Figure 1B shows an image 120 that will exhibit keystone distortion when

projected on the screen 130 because the projector 100 is offset by an angle θ from both the screen 130 and the image plane 122.

And claim 1 recites *predistorting the image responsive to the selecting where the predistorted image exhibits no distortion when projected on the projection surface*. Claims 14 and 26 recite similar limitations. The Examiner alleges that Chen column 2, lines 40-47 discloses the predistorting element. But the passage only describes several factors that influence the extent and effect of the deformation performed to eliminate keystone distortion. Nothing there suggests that Chen predistorts its image responsive to having selected a *plurality of corners* of the *distorted image* as recited. The applicants request reconsideration and allowance of claim 1, 14, and 26 and dependent claims 2-13, 15-25, and 27-34.

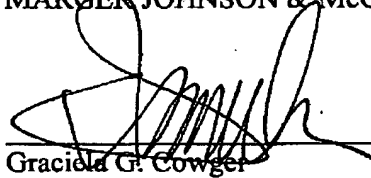
CONCLUSION

The applicants request reconsideration and allowance of all claims. The applicants encourage the Examiner to telephone the undersigned at (503) 222-3613 if it appears that an interview would be helpful in advancing the case.

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Respectfully submitted,

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office via facsimile number (703) 872-9306 on July 13, 2005.

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